

STOMACH

And PARTS Subserving unto it;

Generating of Blood and Humors, their degenerating into Diseases, how and by what means they are wrought up in the Body,

Set forth in a

DIALOGUE between a Physician and a Country-man, the Part

Made so Plain and Facile, that any one may know much of his own Strength

In Order to which,

AN ACCOUNT of that incomparable EXTRACTUM PA

ARETON, Or, Extract of Universal Virtue and Sufficiency, in the Cure of

Moll, but especially Chronic Diseases, incident to Men and Women.

Prepared by the Art and Industry of EDWARD JEWELL

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A Brief DISCOURSE of the Science of Physick, &c.

Patient.

Having been often invited to Town by some Business, I am now the rather Persuaded thereto, by an earnest desire I have had to discourse with you about your Writings and Pills, which you have Placed among us in the Country, as well as in this City.

Physician. What hath directed your Curiosity to me alone: since from this Town, the Country is abundantly furnished with many sorts of Pills, Powders, Drinks, Spirits, &c. Which promise you wonders far above what I have given you to expect from my Pills, which notwithstanding may not be inferiour to any Medicine this day Extant.

Patient. Sir, It is not from any mis-apprehension I have of your Pills, for I am well satisfied of their Vertues, having known many in our Parts, who have taken them with great success and satisfaction, none complaining of any Violence, Gripping or any other ill Effects, which are commonly found in most Purging Medicines. But that which hath brought me to you, is a desire to be better satisfied in the Nature and Differences of some Diseases which are frequent amongst us; which though you in your Writings have described very fully and authentically, yet not without some Obscurity and Termes of Art, which (though they might rather recommend you to the more Learned) to me, and others of my meaner capacity, would be much more acceptable and profitable, were they made more plain and familiar.

Physician. I should willingly comply with your desires herein, but then I perceive that I must treat you rather as a *Pupil* than a *Patient*, in that you seem to require of me a History of Diseases, which would ask larger Discourses, and more time then this opportunity will afford. But in regard that you have applied your self to my advice, before that of others, I shall take care that you go not from me unsatisfied in what so nearly concerns you. And therefore shall lay you down a Method, whereby you or any other Person may apprehend and understand the Original of Diseases in General, and be able to reduce them practically to every ones particular Case, as occasion offers. And these shall be drawn from some easie notions in Anatomy, by which I shall give you a Prospect (though drawn in little) of the principal parts of the Body, which are design'd (by Nature) for the nourishment and support thereof, and their suberviency each to other in order thereunto. And then shew you how from an accidental deficiency in their Functions, all diseases are caused: And afterward inform you of the differencing signs of those, in which you are at a loss.

Patient. Sir, This will more fully Answer my desires, and moreover oblige me and many others, who wanting means to apply themselves to a Physician.

Scian, know not how to beware the approach of sickness, nor how to behave themselves in it.

Physician. You are to consider, that the substance of our Bodies suffering a daily decay and wasting, as well by our own inner or inbred heat, perspiration of the purer parts of the Humours through the pores of the Skin, the impressions of the Ambient Air, as by the common Evacuations of Nature, so there is required a daily supply of Nourishment, to repair and make good, whatsoever is spent of that Store, which is provided to support and preserve it in its perfection. To this end our All-wise Creator hath prepared and fitted the Members and Organs of the Body, in their several places and offices, to be assistant to each other in order to the effecting this admirable work. The *Stomach* is the first principal Agent of these, which as it were a Kitchen, serves to dress & prepare all Meats and Drinks, though of different substance which are brought into it, and by its concocting faculty, reduceth them into a white Milky substance which is called *Chyle*. Which passing through the lower *Orifice of the Stomach into the Intestine (where *Pylos* having but a slow passage by reason of the many turnings and windings by which they are united to the Mesentery, and receiving there another kind of concoction) it is again altered, and the purer part thereof by the *Mesenteric Veins* (call'd, *The Hands of the Liver*) & through the Vein (call'd *vena porta* from that Office) carried into the hollow part of the Liver, where, by a higher and more Elaborate Concoction, it is turned into that admirable Balsamick liquor call'd *Blood*. Which from thence passeth into the hollow Vein, whose trunk divides it self into two great Branches, the one tending downwards to carry Blood to the lower parts, the other upwards, and mounteth even to the Throat, dividing again by the way into other Branches, one of which asteneth it self to the right ventricle of the heart, by which the Blood is brought thither from the Liver, where being yet higher Elaborate and Enriched, it is transmitted or convey'd over to the left ventricle, where the *Arteries* take their Original, which contain the Vital Blood and Spirits, which do enliven, and exercise the faculties of the Body, by other Branches it ariseth into the Brain, where the Animal Spirits are made, which also is the Seat of the Reason, Memory, Judgment and Phantasie, as also of all sense and motion, here these faculties of the soul by the said Spirit are exercised; in the Brain also are all the Nerves, or Sinews implanted and derived into all the parts, which cause a voluntary motion of the Body, by which it walks, stands up, lies down, or causeth any other exercise according to the dictate of the Will, which could not be done without the Nerves.

Having now shew'd you how the meat is turned into Chyle, the Chyle is turned into Blood, how that it is from the Liver as from a Fountain, sent through the Veins, like Channels or Pipes to the principal parts, and from thence by infinite smaller Veins into every part of the Body, and by their

several faculties assimilated or made like to their own form, as into Flesh, Nerve, Bones, Membranes, &c. In order to the making up and preserving the whole Frame of the Body; it remains now, that I shew you what use I design to make of this discourse to your profit. And that is, to make it appear to you that as the Actions of the Body are design'd and contrived by Nature, for the support of the whole Fabrick thereof, so from these Actions being hurt or hindered, is the Original of all Diseases. And therefore a disease is defin'd by *Galen* to be, *An Affect contrary to Nature, by which the Action of the Body be hurt.*

The Actions are hurt when the parts are disabled to perform their several Offices and Functions, as when the Stomach cannot concoct the Food, when the Liver can no longer turn the Chyle into blood, nor the parts attract and assimilate it. Now this hurt is done for the most part by what is taken into the body, that is, our Meat and Drink, which if either it be unwholesome, or taken in too great quantity, it both ways offends the body, for unwholesome Meats and Drinks give an unwholesome nourishment, all sorts thereof giving nourishment so instantaneously to their qualities; if the error be in quantity the consequence is still worse, for excess in eating and drinking lays the foundation of all diseases; for neither the Air, Seasons of the year, troubles of Mind, nor immoderate exercise or the like Causes can have their effects upon us, to beget diseases, unless the body be predisposed by ill humors. Now this predisposition and preparation of ill humors, is only the result of Indigestion, and caused from the Faculty of the Stomach abused and perverted. For when the Stomach is overcharged, it cannot rightly concoct and turn the food into Chyle, nor being able to contain it long, thrusteth it crude, as it is into the Entrails, which also being oppressed, cannot so speedily convey through them the indigested load, but it receiveth there an imperfect alteration, and so by the craving veins of the Mesentery, drawn away and carried into the Liver, which also being indisposed by receiving this crude and unprepared matter, is unable to convert the unequal Mixture into good blood, but throws it into the larger veins mixed and infected with evil humors, and from thence to the Heart the Seat of Life, which (like a Lamp almost drown'd with Oyl) is even suff'd and overcon; this also it is carried to the Brain, the Fountain of Sense and Motion, which being clouded with vapours, and filled with superfluous humors, its faculties are interrupted. From the larger Vessels it is through infinite small ones carried all over the body, every part taking its share, which by reason of its want of due concoction in the principal parts, is much less prepared to give nourishment to the parts remote, by these means often repeated, the body is made a Magazine or Storehouse of corrupt humors, with which the most destructive and deadly diseases are apt and ready upon all occasions to invade the body. If any thing herein seem difficult to your understanding, I will explain it by an Example, to wit, of the *Scurvy*, a disease

disease which is the general Complaint of the Nation; it is a malignant and infectious habit of the parts ordain'd for nourishment, impress'd upon them by the frequent impulse of vitious humors, which being ferment-ed and diffus'd all over the body, deprave the faculties and functions of the parts. This is caused for the most part by gross, season'd, salted or dried Meats, or others, of heavy and hard digestion, and these generally taken to excess, as also disagreeable or unwholesom drinks, an error chargeable upon most persons, (*I speak not here of Gluttony and Drunkenness, but* Nature p. con. c. 4.) *that only which exceeds the Request of Nature, which is content with a little, but too often betrayed and debauched by Appetite*) I say, these Meats and Drinks so liberally taken, and not well concoct'd by the Stomach, pass into the Entrails, with many raw and excrementitious humors, which from thence are carried into the Liver and Spleen; and by that gradual proceeding before mention'd into all the several parts of the Body; and this work being not duely performed, they are filled and oppress'd with thick gross humors unapt for Nourishment, which being put upon fermentation, (which is a working up like Beer in a Barrel,) they are thereby made thin, and contract a fumes, piercing sharpness, which separates, and throws it self all over the Body, the thinner part fastning upon the Gums, causeth them to swell, makes them loose, change colour, subje't to bleed; and by degrees putrifies, give an ill savour to the Mouth and breath, and at last waste and consume. Other parts of the humour seize the Membranes, Nerves and Tendons, which makes the Body sluggish listless, heavy, stiff, and universally indisposed; further, they diffuse themselves upon the habit or outside of the body, from whence arise red, purple or blewish spots upon the skin, which change colour, fade and vanish, but the disease continuing others succeed them. These are the true signes of the *Scurvey*; it hath many other Symptoms, but they are common with other diseases, and very often this joyns it self to other diseases, which were it not for the aforesaid Signs were not to be distinguished from it; Such are *Giddiness, Dulness and Pain in the Head, unquiet sleeps and starting, streight and difficult breathing, Melancholy, Sighing, Pain in the Stomach, Windiness, Belching, want of Appetite, weak and slow digestion, Pain in the Back and Sides, with heaviness, and stretching out, especially of the left side; sometimes Costiveness, otherwhiles sudden Looseness of the belly, the Urine is thick and gross, sharp Pains and Aches in the Limbs, and often in the Joints, and may not improperly be call'd A Scorbatick Gout, when the morbid Ferment is heightened, The Blood more tainted, and humours putrified, the Symptoms are exasperated, and the disease exerciseth greater cruelties upon the body, and throws its malignity into all parts thereof, so that it swells all over, becomes pale and wan, weak and the flesh loose, and often turns to a Dropsy, the Pains are more sharp, and with the spots arise Pustules and virulent Ulcers, which corrode the Flesh even to the bone; In a word, as the Disease grows stronger, and the humors*

more corrupt, so the Symptoms are proportionably aggravated, and happy is that Person, who is so prudent to put a timely stop to the growth of this Fatal Disease.

Thus also is the *Dropsy* caused, by the hurt and depravation of the Actions and Faculties of the *Liver*, *Spleen*, and *Mesentery*. For the *Liver* sending out a thin watery Blood, causeth all the Flesh to swell, as if it were par-boiled, and this is call'd the *Dropsy Anasarca*: Then by default in the *Stomach*, *Liver* and *Spleen*, there is a continual gathering of Serous, or a watery Matter in the Belly, which swells up to a vast Bulk; and this is the *Dropsy Ascites*, and from the like cause the *Tympany*.

Di. From the same also are caused a *Cachexie*. or ill habit of Body, and this mostly afflicts women: who are deprived of their Monthly Sicknets, in Virgins it is call'd the *Green sickness*, wherein the Legs swell, the *Spleen* is obstructed, windiness and crudities abound, and the complexion decays, and a multitude of evil Symptoms afflict that Sex.

Hence also proceeds the *Gout*, *Rheumatismes*, *Sciatica*, all afflictions of the Joynts, and indeed there is no disease that afflicts humane Bodies, but may be ascribed to the default and violation of the faculties of the principal Parts appointed for Nourishment: And though I should discourse to you all the Causes, Signs and Symptoms of every particular disease, (which would but toil your Memory,) it would at last resolve into those Principles.

Patient. Sir, you have given me great satisfaction, and prevented me in a Query. I was about to make concerning the difference of the Scurvey from other diseases, which is so much resembles in some of its Symptoms; but being resolved of that, I desire you to resolve me also how the Venereal disease is bred and propagated in the body.

Physician. The *POX* is a disease, which indeed comes not immediately from the causes before treated of, but from an Infection taken by unclean Copulation, upon which the venomous Contagion swiftly penetrates, and enters both the solid and fluid parts of the Body, seizing the Flesh, Nerves, Membranes, Ligaments and Tendons, and even the Bones and Marrow, giving its poisonous taint to the Noble Parts before-mentioned, vitiates all their faculties, and by that means are the blood and humors infected, and the whole body miserably diseased, and according to their predisposition it makes various appearances, as Running in the Reins, Sharpness of Urine, Carnosities, Nodes on the Skull, Armes and Shin-bones, sharp Pains in the Limbs, which invade the sick still at night in bed, and hinder his rest; Also Gums or hard knots in the flesh; Likewise Shankers, and Warts in the Privities; Fiery Pustules, and sanious malignant Ulcers hard to be Cured, and spread Scabs and Itch upon the Skin, eating Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat, which eat through the Palate and Nose; These and many other symptoms attend this loathsome disease; but all these are not at once in all bodies, but are more or less, according to the difference of constitution.

and preparation of humors, so that you see that this disease comes not immediately from these causes, but after Infection is by them propagated and carried on to these extremes.

Patient. Sir, there is one thing yet remains, and I shall give you no further trouble at this time, and that is how to apply my self to a Remedy in these Cases, when occasion offers.

Physician. As I have given you general Grounds and Rules for the right understanding and tracing these Affects and Effects, to their Causes and Original; so I have taken care to provide a general Antidote and sufficient Medicine, which is judiciously contrived, and exquisitely prepared, as well to prevent the growth of diseases, as to Cure and perfectly expel them, when the Body labours under any of them; if you or any one takes the like care to take it in time, whilst the disease is yet Curable; and that is, this Noble and most powerful Extract; Call'd, *PANARETON*, from that universal Virtue, and Efficacy it hath in the Cure of diseases; for first of all, it cleanseth the Stomach, and takes away those tough, clammy humors which cleave unto it, and hinder its faculty of concoction; it restores the enfeebled Appetite, and mightily strengthens digestion; Passing thence into the Entrails, it draws out from the veins all superabundant corrupt matter, which is apt to intermix it self with the nourishment; it strengthens the Liver, and opens the obstructions of it and the Spleen, and sets them free from all viscid, thick humors, which may any way hinder the proper and just distribution of nourishment to all the parts, and carries them all off by stools, and plentiful Urine, and performs this with so much ease and pleasure to the Patient, that whereas some strong violent Medicines subdue the Powers and vigour of the body, by forcing away more humour than is prepared; this on the contrary, only attends the spontaneous endeavors of Nature, and is (as all Physick ought to be) its Friend and Handmaid, strengthens and promotes its expulsive faculty, refresheth and enliveneth the whole body, and renders it universally able and ready, in the right and due performance of all its functions. Besides, it hath a peculiar property in the Cures of the *Scurvey* and *Dropsey*, expelling all those acid, sour, salt humors, which do so sharply assault and oppress the sensible parts, and draws from the remoter parts such as stick fast to the Muscles, Membrans, and Nerves, and takes away all dulness, stiffness and indisposition, and other symptoms which proceed from thence; it carries away by Urine and stools, that serous watery matter which causeth the *Dropsey*, strengthening the Liver and other parts, so as to prevent its return for the future, which is equally necessary: Moreover, it contains in it the true Antidote for the Venereal Disease, expels its venom and infectious quality, draws it away from all the remotest parts of the body, and perfectly discharges it. In a word, this one Medicine (if timely used) answers all the Requests and Exigencies of oppressed Nature, and disposeth the Body to a lasting state of Health.

This Extract for the better convenience of the Patient is made up into Pills, of which you or any one may take four, five or six, more or less, according to the

Strength

of the Night; Take them at night, going to bed, or
 you may be surpris'd the next Morning; but they who are used to them
 may be surpris'd in the Night, may take them after their first sleep, and
 after that, but when they begin to work. These are profitable to women, keep-
 ing, but rather ease and walk, for then Motion conduces more to the
 medicinal Operation; if they work five or six times a day is enough, and the
 Patient may proportion their Dose accordingly; they are safely used at any
 time of the year, if need require, and their Virtues are equal at all times, the
 Composition being so exact, that they keep entire for many years; They are
 also taken with great Profit by Sea-faring People, who by eating salted Meats
 are subject to the Scurvey; And also to those who live near the Sea, and in A-
 guish Places, for they are a great Preservative against both Ague and Scur-
 vey, and will Cure both: In Agues they are to be taken an hour before the
 Fit, and in three or four times they seldom fail.

Furthermore, take this Observation to your great benefit; That if you
 take two or three days, every Fortnight, before the Full and Change of the
 Moon, they Preserve the Body free from Customary Diseases; for the Moon
 hath a great Domination or Rule over most Bodies, and then the Humors
 are stirring, and most subject to take the Impression of Diseases, especially
 those of the Head, the Brain being the most weak part, is full it is very ma-
 ny Distempers, and to the Influence of the Moon particularly; And there-
 fore these Pills are a great Treasure for any Family or Person, being a present
 Refuge to such as are suddenly taken with any Illness: They are put up in
 Tin Boxes twofolden in every Box, which is to be sold for 2 sh. 6 d. Seal'd
 with the Crest of my Coat at Arms, being an Eagles Head Er. s. d.

Patient Sir, I thank you for this trouble you have taken, and the satis-
 faction you have given me in every particular, and I shall take Care to observe
 your Rules and Directions; And as there are many, who, besides my self,
 have reason to pray for you, so I doubt not that many thousands will have the
 like cause to do the same.

These (known by the Name of Jewell's Pills) are Sold by
 Mr. Parker bookfeller at the Leg and Star against the Royal Exchange.

Mr. Gay bookfeller near the Stocks Market, Cornhill.

Mr. Northcote bookfeller, next St. Peters Alley in Cornhill, and at his shop at the Anchor and Mariner on New Fish-street hill, near London-bridge.

Mr. William Watch maker in Thread-needle-street, by the Exchange.

Mr. Lacey Stationer at the Golden Lion in Sandmark.

Mr. Davies a Cheesemonger in Bishops-gate-street near great St. Hellens.

Mr. John Miller bookfeller at the Rose, at the West-end of St. Pauls.

Mr. Helder bookfeller at the Angel in Little Britain.

Mr. Dring bookfeller, at the corner of Chancery-lane in Fleet-street.

Mr. Patterson bookfeller, at Thovies Inn-gate in Holbourn.

Mr. Harrison at Lincolns-Inn gate in Chancery-lane.

Mr. Heyrick bookfeller, at Gays Inn-gate in Holbourn.

Mr. Samuel Lowndes over against Exeter Change, bookfeller.

Mr. Nest at Westminster-Hall, over his Coffee-house.

And at mine own Abode at the Golden Ball in Long Acre near St. Martins-Lane.

